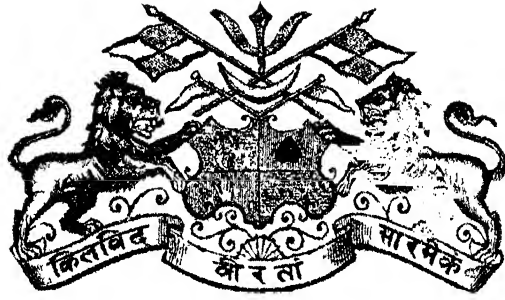


ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1921 - 22



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

TRIPURÀ STATE

1331 T. E. = 1921-22.

REPORT
ON THE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF
THE TRIPURA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1331 T. E.

(1921—22 A.D.)



AGARTALA.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1332 T. E.

Dated, Agartala, the 11th September, 1922.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1331 T.E., extending from the 14th April 1921 to the 13th April 1922.

I have the honour to be,
YOUR HIGHNESS'S
Most obedient servant,

P. K. Das Gupta,
Minister.

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRIPURA STATE. FOR 1331 T. E. (1921-22.)

CHAPTER I—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area of the State—4,116 sq. miles.

Population—3,04,437.

Gross Revenue (based on the average of the previous five years) :—

(a) State Rs. 13,78,280.

(b) Zemindaries Rs. 11,74,910.

Tribute—Nil.

Ruler of the State—His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijayee Mahamahodaya Pancha-Srijukta Maharaja Manikya Birendrakishore Dev Barman Bahadur. Age—39 years. Caste—Kshatriya (of the Lunar race).

Heir—Sri-la Srijukta BirBikramkishore Dev Barman, Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur.

1. During the year under review, though it witnessed a relaxation in the economic strain referred to by me in my previous report, the people at large were by no means in easy and comfortable circumstances. The General Condition of people. pinch continued and the middle classes suffered as badly as ever. People having small fixed incomes e. g., small salaried staff of the State, both ministerial and menial and including perhaps the high officials of the State could not make both ends meet and waited in patience for better times. His Highness in his generosity sanctioned about Rs. 77,000 for small allowances on account of dearness of provisions. But even this fairly large sum gave but imperfect relief to the sufferers. The cultivators of the soil were rather better off with a fair harvest and high prices.

2. His Highness the Maharaja Manikya Bahadur suffered from a long illness from September to January. Medical aid had to be called in for months from Calcutta. His Highness's restoration to health was the occasion of a wide spread demonstration of joy throughout these territories and evoked genuine loyal out-bursts as the illness had caused deep anxiety. It was only towards the end of the year that His Highness was on his legs again and could attend to State business. This unfortunate illness deprived His Highness of the pleasure of meeting H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. In Calcutta The Jubraj Bahadur had the honour of an introduction to His Royal Highness.

3. Her Highness, the fourth Maharani, gave birth to a male child on the 20th Jaistha, corresponding to the 3rd June, 1921, and Her Highness, the fifth Maharani, gave birth to a female child on the 8th Chait 1331 T. E. corresponding to the 22nd March, 1922.

4. Lt.-Col. Corbett continued as Political Agent to the State till 15th June, 1921. The Magistrate of Tippera has since been the Ex-officio Political Agent, there being no Resident Agent.

5. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur continued to hold charge of the State and the attached Zemindaries throughout the year except for 15 days in the latter part of Chait when he fell ill and the administration was carried on by Dewan B. K. Sen, M.A., B.L., as Offg. Minister.

6. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur retired from Government service in February 1921 but his services were retained with the approval of the Government of Bengal. He has been on Tripura State Service for over 15 years now.

7. Minister was out on tour for 90 days during the year under report. He was prevented from making a longer tour due to the illness of His Highness for about 6 months. He visited a number of Divisional Offices, Tahasils, Educational Institutions and Dispensaries in the State and the Zemindaries and visited Comilla a number of times in connection with his work as Manager, Chakla Roshnabad Estates.

8. The tabulated final figures, as received from the Deputy Census Superintendent's Office at Comilla, were 3,04,437 against the provisional total of 3,03,801. The Durbar's share of the cost has not yet been ascertained from the office of the Census Superintendent, Bengal.

9. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur has been in charge of the State Administration since 1915 and of the Zemindaries since 1907. A brief résumé of the main results of the administration during these years may be of interest. The following figures indicate the financial results obtained :—

			State Rs.	Zemindaries. Rs.
1907-08	...	...	8,03,958	9,45,208
1908-09	...	...	10,08,536	9,45,208
1909-10	...	...	9,87,605	9,25,514
1910-11	...	...	10,93,81	69,03,265
1911-12	...	...	10,40,219	9,63,624
1912-13	...	...	11,06,606	9,55,640
1913-14	...	...	10,36,123	10,21,429
1914-15	...	...	10,35,456	8,71,565
1915-16	...	...	10,85,894	7,48,826
1916-17	...	...	10,39,778	8,75,437
1917-18	...	...	10,39,419	9,00,523
1918-19	...	...	12,16,928	9,84,462
1919-20	...	...	13,01,235	12,35,300
1920-21	...	...	13,20,201	10,87,044
1921-22	...	...	13,78,280	11,74,910

10. There have been extensive Public Works during these 15 years. The Capital has now got a decent office building—though further extensions are needed. The Palace household blocks have been largely extended—so also the Kunjaban Palace, the east wing of which has been made at a cost of about fifty thousands. The corridor leading from the Palace has been converted into a large building. Buildings for educational institutions.

include the M. E. School building, at Agartala and High School Hindu Boarding at Agartala and Kailasahar High School, Dharmanagar High School and Bilonia High School buildings. Sonamura-Udaypore Road has been made into a decent high road—22 miles in length. Agartala-Birendranagar Road (12 miles) has been considerably improved and bridged, so also the Amlihat-Sabroom Road. Kailasahar-Fatikroy Road has been embanked on lowlying tracts. Khowai-Chebri Road has been put into order and bridged. The road has been extended to Kalyanpur—but not yet fully constructed. Dharmanagar-Langai track, Belonia-Lungthung track, Satsangam-Dharmanagar track, Ragna Dharmanagar Road, Lord Ronaldshay Road, Lord Carmichael Bridge on the Howrah, Howrah river diversion, Khowai river diversion, Amarpur Office buildings, Kalyanpore Office buildings, Kamalpur Office buildings, Belonia Dak-Bungalow, the Office building at Dharmanagar, a masonry Record-room at Sonamura, Jail dormitories at many of the district headquarters, a residential building for the Chief Secretary to His Highness, a building for the Private Secretary, two temples at Agartala, Bazar buildings (partly done) at Agartala and Thakur Boarding Dormitory have been costly public works in the State during these years.

II. In the Zemindaries the daily market at Comilla costing over Rs. 50,000, thorough repairs of the Assistant Manager's Office building, thorough repairs to the houses occupied by the Civil Surgeon, by the Manager and the Assistant Manager, practical rebuilding of the two-storied building on the north bank of the Dharmasagar, reclamation of four large tanks in the town of Comilla, masonry Office buildings at Feni and Mogra, substantial Tehsil Office buildings for a number of Tehsils, have been the important Public works of permanent character. The Gumti embankments cost the Raj over two Lacs during the period under review.

Total P. W. expenditure during these years is shown below :—

			State. Rs.	Zemindaries. Rs.
1907-08	...	...	1,62,120	3,4908
1908-09	...	...	1,08,645	46,977
1909-10	...	...	1,32,571	86,750
1910-11	...	...	1,65,358	65,038
1911-12	...	...	1,20,324	63,588
1912-13	...	...	1,53,855	61,160
1913-14	...	...	1,33,903	64,523
1914-15	...	...	1,30,063	59,181
1915-16	...	...	96,323	46,448
1916-17	...	...	92,250	55,557
1917-18	...	...	1,16,261	56,421
1918-19	...	...	93,578	58,131
1919-20	...	...	1,47,105	75,003
1920-21	...	...	2,59,782	78,299
1921-22	...	...	2,12,854	71,154
Total	...	...	21,24,902	9,23,138
Grand Total	...	...	...	Rs. 30,48,130

12. Educational charges have considerably increased as noted under—so also expenditure on Medical aid. Six Charitable Dispensaries have been added during the period.

		Education		Medical Aid	
		State.	Zemindaries.	State.	Zemindaries.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	..	53,244	13,270	46,593	5,183
1908-09	.	56,923	14,748	42,107	6,659
1909-10	...	59,505	12,381	35,556	7,658
1910-11	..	56,521	11,125	42,620	7,934
1911-12		61,160	12,703	54,564	22,450
1912-13	..	62,684	8,431	44,886	8,940
1913-14	..	60,396	8,884	53,882	11,739
1914-15	...	64,488	9,346	43,666	8,371
1915-16	...	64,477	8,389	47,103	7,941
1916-17	..	66,884	8,307	42,491	7,920
1917-18	...	62,343	8,659	42,946	7,948
1918-19	.	68,008	19,860	82,020	8,381
1919-20		66,293	10,981	56,250	8,116
1920-21	..	93,982	10,089	1,43,260	8,458
1921-22		1,18,226	10,361	63,515	8,527

13. The old liabilities of the State and the Zemindaries have been reduced thus during the 15 years under review :—

(1) Bank of Bengal Loan repaid Rs. 12,96,003

(2) Bonded debts a Bazar debts repaid :—

(a) Chakla „ 16,44,802

(b) State „ 14,13,890

Total Rs. 43,54,695

14. The other expenditures from surplus revenues have been :—

(1) Purchase of properties Rs. 3,06,147

(2) Public Works „ 28,17,427

(3) Embankments „ 2,19,672

(4) Education „ 11,81,826

(5) Medical „ 9,76,697

(6) Donations „ 3,15,845

Total Rs. 58,17,614

Grand Total Rs. 1,01,72,309

15. These work out an average of about 6 Lacs 71 Thousands a year.

CHAPTER II—LAND ADMINISTRATION.

16. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri B. A. continued to be in charge of the Revenue Department including Forest and Agriculture.

17. As shewn in the subjoined statement, the total area held under settlement and borne on the *Taujis* at the close of the year under review was 568 sq. miles as against 554 sq. miles in the previous year. The figures 618 and 567 as shewn in the last year's report were incorrect.

Kinds of settlement.	Area in square miles.		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	1330 T.E.	1331 T.E.			
<i>Jotes</i> ...	231	235	4	—	
<i>Taluks</i> ...	323	322	—	—	
Total ...	554	567	—	—	

18. There was no settlement under review pending struck off the register. The

tea cultivation during the year 1931 had 3 applications that remained of the previous year had to be the depression in the tea market.

19. The average *jama* per *kani* of *jote* lands in Khas Mehals (exclusive of cesses) stood at 14 annas and 9 pies against 14 annas and 5 pies in the previous year and the rate in the *taluks* at 3 annas and 6 pies per *kani* against 3 annas and 5 pies in the previous year. The maximum rate for *jotes* was Rs. 5-13-6 per *kani* while the minimum was 2 annas and those for *taluki* land were Re. 1-1-0 and 2 annas respectively.

20. The different sources of land revenue demand with collections under each head are detailed below :—

Sources.	Current demand.		Arrear demand up to the end of		Realization up to the end of		REMARKS.
	1331 T.E.	1330 T.E.	1330 T.E.	1329 T.E.	1331 T.E.	1330 T.E.	
<i>Taluks</i> ...	1,17,504	1,01,293	42,809	50,017	1,00,201	1,03,504	
<i>Khas Mehals</i> <i>jotes</i>	3,58,007	3,49,371	6,32,161	5,97,740	3,19,215	3,15,834	
<i>Bazars</i> ...	7,849	7,878	891	727	6,910	7,700	
<i>Cesses</i> ...	30,301	28,158	43,256	41,417	27,999	26,116	
Total ...	5,13,661	4,86,700	7,19,117	6,89,901	4,54,325	4,53,154	

21. The above statement will show that the current demand was Rs. 5,13,661. With the arrear demand of Rs. 7,19,117 the total demand of the year was Rs. 12,32,778 against Rs. 11,76,601 of the previous year. There was an increase in demand both in respect of *taluki* and *Jote* lands due to assessment on the expiry of rent-free period and resettlement after the previous term.

22. The total collection during the year amounted to Rs. 4,54,325, being Rs. 2,57,626 under current and Rs. 1,96,699 under arrears, against Rs. 4,53,154 in the previous year. The percentage of current collection was 55.75 against 53.22 and that of the arrears 27.35 against 28.14. In *khas mehal* the percentage of current collection was 39.50 and in *taluki mehal* the percentage was 82.68; the current and the arrear demands contain a large amount that is unrealisable and during the year Rs. 7,635 was written off after necessary enquiry. A good amount has yet to be written off. A special officer has been deputed to examine the *Taujis*.

23. From the statement below, it will appear that there were 2,497 certificate cases with a demand of Rs. 92,970 instituted during the year. With 3,998 cases pending from the previous year the total number was 6,495 covering a demand of Rs. 2,72,277. Of this Rs. 71,266 or 26.17 per cent of the demand was realised. The number of cases disposed of being 2,614 or 40.24 per cent of the number instituted. Of the above mentioned certificate cases 4,264 were for realisation of land revenue amounting to Rs. 1,59,096 as against 4,920 cases for Rs. 2,24,342 in the previous year. The revenue realised by this procedure being Rs. 56,998 or 36 per cent against 70,231 or 31.75 per cent of the

previous year. Stringent co-ercive measures *e. g.* attachment before decree and arrest of the judgment-debtor were not resorted to.

Cases filed during the year 1331 T.E.		Cases pending from the previous year.		Total.		Realiza- tion du- ring the year.	REMARKS.
Number.	Demand.	Number.	Demand.	Number.	Demand.		
2,497	92,970	3,998	1,79,307	6,495	2,72,277	71,266	

24. The number of defaulting *talugs* brought under sale under the Sun-set Law (including 23 pending from the previous year) was 79. Of these 49 were released on payment of dues with penalty while 8 were sold in auction and 12 remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

25. The results of the Survey including resurvey operations, are given in the statement below. It will be seen
Survey. that 5,388 *drones* including 1,600 *drones* of *talug* and 3,788 *drones* of Kahas Mehal lands were surveyed as against a total of 12,023 *drones* in the previous year. The figures do not include the results of the Traverse Survey in the Kailashar Division. That will form the subject of a separate note. It may here be noted that in the last season 5,967 chains of Circuit and Sub-Circuit work was done and 924 angles observed. The approximate area to be surveyed will be 15,000 acres and will require 400 permanent pillars at the main circuit and tri-junction stations. The Traverse Survey work was carried on under the direct supervision of the Survey Superintendent, but it was often disturbed due to illness in the staff which had to be replaced and reinforced more than once.

Names of Divisions.	Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1331 T. E.			Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1330 T. E.			REMARKS.
	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	
1. Sadar Division ...	661	213	874	7,962	325	8,287	
2. Kailashahar " ...	160	—	160	315	—	315	
3. Sonamura " ...	95	—	95	35	—	35	
4. Belonia " ...	188	—	188	—	123	123	
5. Khowai " ...	—	1,947	1,947	—	707	707	
6. Dharmanagar " ...	222	515	737	342	256	598	
7. Udaipur " ...	14	574	588	—	1,480	1,480	
8. Sabroom " ...	—	119	119	—	165	165	
9. Kalyanpur Sub " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Amarpur " " ...	—	420	420	—	113	113	
11. Bisalgarh " " ...	260	—	260	—	—	—	
12. Kamalpur " " ...	—	—	—	200	—	200	
TOTAL ...	1,600	3,788	5,388	8,854	3,169	12,023	

26. The result of the settlement work is given in the statement below. It will be seen that settlement operations were completed in respect of 2,747 *drones* of *jote* lands as against 1,524 *drones* in the previous year.

Nature of Settlement.	1331 T. E.		1330 T. E.		REMARKS.
	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	
1. Permanent <i>taluki</i> settlement of cultivated land ...	—	—	154	1,078	
2. Permanent <i>taluki</i> settlement of waste land ...	—	—	774	2,323	
3. <i>Taskhichi taluki</i> settlement of cultivated land ...	—	—	431	59	
4. <i>Taskhichi taluki</i> settlement of waste land ...	—	—	3,312	27,425	
5. <i>Jotedari</i> re-settlement of cultivated land ...	2,282	32,439	1,146	20,651	
6. <i>Jotedari</i> settlement of waste land.	465	3,847	378	2,564	
TOTAL ...	2,747	36,286	5,768.31	54,100	

27. There was no permanent or *taskhichi* settlement of land.
Talugu Settlement.

28. A net increase of Rs. 12,081 in *jama* was obtained by resettlement operations in respect of *Abadi Jotedari* lands in Khas Mehals; the *nazarana* secured was Rs. 21,011. The average rate per *kani* was 14 annas and 3 pies against Re 1 2-0 in the previous year.

29. During the year 465 *drones* of waste land were settled for a prospective rental of Rs. 3,847. The average *Jama* per *kani* being 8 annas and 3 pies against 6 annas and 10 pies in the previous year. The maximum and minimum rates being Rs. 2-8-0 and 3 annas respectively. The *nazarana* obtained was Rs. 3,413. The rent-free period allowed was 1 to 4 years.

30. There was a whole time Settlement Officer at Udaipur where the work was heavy. At other places the Divisional Settlement work. Officers were entrusted with the settlement work within their respective Divisions. The total expenditure incurred in the Survey and Settlement operations amounted to Rs 13,526 against Rs. 9,561 in the year before.

31. The scheme for the Survey and Settlement of the whole State taking the Divisions by rotation will come into effect from the current year 1332 T. E.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

I. Legislation.

32. There was no sitting of the Legislative Council during the year.
33. The following important Revenue and Accounts Circulars were issued ;—
1. A Circular regulating the issue of parchas in settlement proceedings.
 2. A Circular remitting tolls in the case of forest produce sold in markets for which separate duty may be realised by the Forest Department.
 3. A Circular defining the duties of the Survey Superintendent and his relationship with the Divisional Officers.
 4. A Circular relating to check of cotton, till, jute and mustard seeds exported by the Feni river at the Amlighat Toll Station.
 5. A Circular regulating the allowances for clearness of provisions.
-

II. Military.

34. Kumar Dinamohan Deb Barman continued to be in charge of the Military Force and the Military office
35. At the close of the year Military Force consisted of 241 sepoy, 17 Bandmen, one mounted body guard and 43 officers of all ranks including the Commanding officer, one Subedar Major, one Subedar and one Band Master.
36. The men were as usual employed on sentry and escort duty and they furnished guards-of-honour on ceremonial occasions.
37. The force was ill-equipped and had only 3 Martine Henry Rifles, 100 Snider guns, 24 B. L. and 164 M. L. guns.
38. There was only one saluting-gun in proper condition.
39. The cost of maintaining the Force was Rs. 38,463 against Rs. 33,572 in the previous year.
40. In September last the State was visited by the Military Committee appointed by the Government of India in the persons of Major General, Sir H. D. Watson and Col. Thomson. The Minister and other high State officials had an interesting Conference with the Committee as the result of which His Highness came forward to give his assent to a scheme of re-organisation of the State force and its material improvement. A formal proposal has since been submitted for the consideration of the Government of India in the hope that the scheme will have their full approval. Since the close of the year the Minister has had an interview with Sir H. D. Watson at Simla and the re-organisation will be given effect to as soon as the final views of the Government of India are communicated to the Durbar.

III. Police.

41. Babu Jogeshchandra Dutta B. A. continued to hold the charge of the office of Superintendent of Police as before.
42. The strength of the force was 469 against 466 in the previous year as will be seen in appendix III.
43. It is to be noted with regret that one of the ablest and energetic Inspector, Babu Mukunda Lal Goon, was assassinated at Dacca, while on leave.
44. The proportion of the Police force to population was 1 to 646 against 1 to 637 and that to area 1 to 8·83 miles against 1 to 11·43 miles in the previous year.
45. The number of cases reported to the Police was 1,412 against 1,502 in the year before.
46. The results of the investigation of Police cases will appear from the table below :—

Number of cases reported		
1412		
Enquiry refused 35	Number investigated 1315	Number pending 62
Maliciously false 7	True 837	Doubtful, mistake of fact &c. 471
Charge-sheet 467		Finally reported 370

47. 899 persons were arrested and 823 sent up for trial against 987 and 1,063 respectively in the previous year. Of 823 sent up, 209 were convicted, 62 let off on trial, 119 acquitted on compromise, 26 on withdrawal of cases, 4 died, 10 escaped from custody and jail, and 393 were awaiting trial.

48. The percentage of conviction was 81·3 against 89 in the previous year. Of 313 persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year with 29 absconders arrested, 78 were convicted, 104 acquitted or discharged after trial, 44 on compromise and 116 were under trial at the end of the year under report.

49. There was no bad livelihood case during the year under review.

50. No such case was reported.

Arms Act cases.

51. The value of property stolen was estimated at Rs. 21,709-6-6 against Rs. 23,002-13-0 of the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 6,004-13-3 represents properties capable of identification, Rs. 8,889-0-6 was in cash, and Rs. 6,815-6-9 relates to things otherwise unfit for identification. Properties valued Rs. 4,465-11-3 were recovered; thus giving a percentage of 20·56 against 37·88 in the previous year. This decrease of

percentage is mainly due to the unrecovered amount of Rs. 9,833-10-0 comprising cash and ornaments in 6 dacoity cases reported, 1 in the interior and 5 in the border, 26 persons were suspected of whom 7 were arrested and remanded for trial.

52. Hitherto the crime of Dacoity was almost unknown in the State. In Kattie last a dacoity took place in the house of one Gopal Chandra Nath of Fakirmura under Sidhai P. S. in the Sadar Division. Later on 5 more cases were reported from the Sidhai P. S. and the Kotwali P. S. of the Sadar Division. The cases occurred in such quick succession within 3 months (Magh to Chaitra) that both the people and the Police were taken by surprise. The people were so terror-struck that for months together they spent sleepless nights. It was at first a difficult problem for the Police to find out the cause of such an unusual outbreak of this heinous crime. Curiously enough it was seen that the British Sub-Divisions of Brahmanbaria and Habiganj, in the Districts of Tippera and Sylhet respectively, bordering the State, were simultaneously the field of operations of dacoits. Later on it was found out that 3 or 4 gangs consisting mostly of registered bad characters had been lately formed in the borders of the Sub-Divisions mentioned above. Facts collected both by the British Police, as well as by the state police, made it clear that all these dacoities were the work of these gangs; though evidence to satisfy all legal necessities could not be had against them.

53. Steps were however worked out in co-operation with the Brahmanbaria and Habiganj Police to put them down and two B. L. cases have lately been started in the Brahmanbaria Sub-Division in which the State Police is helping the British Police with evidence against those who were being run down. The cases have ended in conviction since the close of the year. The dacoities disappeared as suddenly as they came.

54. One Jamadar, one Writer constable and 12 Constables were fined, 3 Constables were dismissed and 4 suspended. 5 Chowkidars received money rewards from the State.

55. 6 co-operation meetings with the British Police were held—2 at Kasba, 2 at Comilla, 1 at Chauddagran and the other at Burichang P. S. in which our officers attended. No inter-district meeting was held. Friendly co-operation existed between the British and the State Police throughout the year.

56. A small staff consisting of 2 Sub-Inspectors, 3 constables and 4 spies worked in the criminal investigation department throughout the year under report. They were specially engaged in investigating into the cases of heinous offences.

57. Owing to his long illness the Superintendent of police could not move about as frequently as he ought to have done. He was out for 39 days only.

58. The total cost for the maintenance of the force amounted to Rs. 60,090 against Rs. 56,154 in the previous year.

IV. Justice.

59. There were 16 Courts of Justice in the State during the year under report exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction viz :—the Khas Adalat or the Chief Court with its original and appellate sides and 15 courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only. By the order of His Highness, dated the 2nd Sravan, 1331 T. E., Sadar Magistrate and Munsiff Kumar Surendra Chandra Dev Barman was appointed Judge of Khash Adalat and joined the court from the 8th Sravan, 1331 T. E.

60. Four civil appeals were filed during the year under review and with two cases pending from the previous year. the total came to six ; of these three were disposed of and three were pending at the close of the year.

61. Altogether 1,705 original criminal cases were instituted during the year under report against 1,835 of the previous year. With the balance of 554 pending from 1330 T. E. the total number of cases for disposal before the several subordinate original Courts was thus 2,259 as against 2,239 of the previous year as detailed below ; out of these 2,259 cases 1,536 were disposed of as against 1,625 cases disposed of in 1330 T. E., leaving 710 cases pending at the close of the year. Thus in the year under review though the number of cases for disposal exceeded that of the previous year by 20, the number of cases disposed of fell short by 89. There has been an increase of 12.27 p. c. in the number of cases of offences against property from that of the preceding year.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.								1330 T. E.	1331 T. E.
Offences against the State and public tranquility	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	113
Offences against person	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	556
Offences against property	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	1171
Other offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	544	419
TOTAL								2,239	2,259

62. The total number of persons awaiting trial in the year under report inclusive of the number pending from the previous year was 2,299. The number actually brought to trial was 1,687 against 1,869 of the previous year. Of these 514 were arrested by the Police, 354 were produced on warrants, 576 appeared on summons, 234 appeared voluntarily and 9 were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

63. Out of these persons brought to trial, 594 were discharged without trial, 435 were acquitted and 411 convicted while 8 died, 11 transferred, 3 escaped and 837 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons convicted 133 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from, below 1 month to 7 years and 276 to fine only, while 2 persons were imprisoned for life. The number of persons actually tried was 846 as

against 1,135 of the previous year and the percentage of conviction was thus 48.58 against 56.89 of the previous year.

64. Of the 2,259 cases for disposal, the number, in which British subjects were concerned, was 489 as against 526 of the previous year. Out of these 489 cases, 348 were cognizable and 141 non—cognizable. In 79 cases British subjects were complainants, in 410 they were the accused: In 142 cases both the parties were British subjects. In these cases 448 persons were actually under trial during the year under report against 542 of the last year. Of them 119 were convicted, 185 acquitted or discharged 2 died, one escaped, 4 transferred and 137 remained under trial at the close of the year.

65. The statement below compares the number of original criminal cases during the last 2 years.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	1330 T.E.	1331 T.E.	Increase.	Decrease
Offences against the State and public tranquility ...	84	80	0	4
Offences against person	456	423	0	33
Offences against property	821	893	72	0
Other offences	474	309	0	165
TOTAL	1,835	1,705	72	202

Decreased by 130

66. Extradition warrants were applied for against 64 persons. Of them 28 were arrested and surrendered, 22 appeared voluntarily and 14 were at large at the end of the year. Of 50 persons under trial, 10 were convicted, 11 acquitted or discharged, 29 persons awaited trial at the end of the year.

67. 16 cases were committed to the sessions during the year under report. Out of these 16 cases, 13 were disposed of as detailed in the following table.

The number of persons involved in these cases was 32 ; of whom 23 were convicted, 6 acquitted and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

Description of cases.	Number of cases.	Disposed of.	Pending.	REMARKS.
Murder	4	3	1	
Attempt to murder	2	2	—	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	4	4	—	
Dacoity	1	1	—	
Grievous hurt	1	1	—	
Robbery and grievous hurt	1	—	1	
Criminal trespass	1	1	—	
Kid-napping	1	—	1	
Snatching away prisoners from lawful custody of a public Servant and grievous hurt	1	1	—	
Total	16	13	3	

68. There were altogether 188 criminal appeals as against 211 of the previous year. They were disposed of as shown below :—

Criminal appeals.	Rejected	...	...	...	...	10
	Judgment affirmed	...	...	...	...	112
	Modified	...	...	...	...	16
	Reversed	...	...	...	...	33
	Further enquiry &c. ordered	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/>
						177
	Pending	...	...	...	...	11
						<hr/>
	Total	...	...	...	...	188

69. The percentage of judgments affirmed and modified was 72·31 against 69·54 of the last year.

70. The number of original civil suits instituted during the year under report, was 1,672 as against 1,928 of the previous year. With the preceding year's balance of 892 suits, the total number for disposal was 2,564. Out of these 14 suits were transferred and 1,476 suits were disposed of as follows :—

Original civil suits.	Exparte	...	...	...	...	508
	Admitted and compromised	...	...	...	...	244
	Dismissed for want of prosecution	...	...	...	...	312
	Disposed of on contest	...	...	...	...	412
						<hr/>
						1,476
	Pending	...	...	...	...	1,074
						<hr/>
	Total	...	...	...	...	2,550

71. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was 4 months and 5 days against 4 months and 9 days in 1330 T. E.

72. The total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,20,421-2-6 as against Rs. 1,43,750-12-6 which gives an average of Rs. 72-0-4 as the value per case. Of the 1,672 suits instituted during the year under report 619 related to lands, 798 to money transactions and 255 to other transactions. There were 1,097 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under ; 291 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500 ; 35 suits of over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000 ; and 8 suits of over Rs. 1,000 and below 5,000 ; while 241 suits were not estimable in money value.

73. The number of applications for the execution of decrees filed during the year was 647 and with 456 pending cases, the total number was 1,103 as against 1,108 of the previous year. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 76,571-10-0 and with the opening value of Rs. 81,750-1-3 being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 1,58,321-11-3. The number of applications disposed of was 627, the value of which was 70,427-11 6. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year was 464 with the value of Rs. 26,824-2-3.

74. There were 120 civil appeals filed during the year under report as against 119 of the previous year. With the past years balance of 27, the total for disposal was 147 against 154 of 1330 T. E. Out of these, 122 were disposed of during the year under report against 127 of the previous year, leaving a balance of 25 cases at the close of the year.

75. The following figures indicate the results of appeals

Decisions confirmed	...	...	...	59
" reversed	...	...	...	26
" modified	...	...	...	8
" remanded	...	...	...	8
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	21
				122

76. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld excluding the cases compromised was 66.33 against 74.75 of the previous year.

77. The total value of appeals filed during the year under report was Rs. 5,438-8-3 and the average duration of each appeal was 2 months and 15 days as against 2 months and 25 days of the previous year.

78. In the original side of the Khas Adalat 24 applications were filed for the grant of succession and other certificates during the year. With the balance of 12, the total number of cases was 36; out of which 25 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 11 cases pending at the end of the year.

Description of cases.					Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Probate case	...	...	...	...	4	4	0
Succession certificate	...	...	...	...	11	7	4
Guardianship	...	...	...	...	21	14	7
Total	...	...	...	...	36	25	11

79. Thus it will appear from the subjoined table that the total number of civil and criminal appeals inclusive of the number pending from previous year was 335 as against 365 of the last year, and out of these 335 appeals, 299 were disposed of as against 324 of the previous year. So in comparison with the last year, the total number of appeals decreased by 30 in the present year, and there was a corresponding decrease in the disposals in the year under report by 25.

Description of appeals.					Number of appeals.		Disposed of.	
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Civil	...	...	...	...	154	147	127	122
Criminal	...	...	...	...	211	188	197	177
Total	...	...	...	...	365	335	324	299

V. Prisons.

80. There were, as before, 12 jails in the State during the year under report, one at each of the Divisions and Sub-Divisions, including the central jail at the capital.

81. The total number of prisoners in these jails during the year was 641 against 750 of the previous year, the daily average being 80.43 against 65.87. Of them 237 were convicts, 399 under-trial prisoners 3 civil prisoners and 2 lunatics.

82. The following statement shows the details of 43 prisoners who were sentenced to over 2 years as against 29 in the preceding year.

Class of offence.	Number of prisoners.	Occupation.	REMARKS.
Murder	9	They were employed in oilmill, wheat grinding, brick and soorki making, bamboo and cane works, earth-work gardening weaving and sewing etc.	* 28 had sentences of 2 to 5 years, 10 of 5 to 10 years, 5 for life i. e. 20 years.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	10		
Grievous hurt	2		
Theft	2		
Dacoity	6		
Escape from lawful custody	4		
Arson	2		
Obstructing public servant and rescuing offenders ..	8		
Total	43 *		

83. Only one death occurred among the convicts, due to Erysipelas of the face. The general health in the jails was, however, good throughout and there was an absence of any Epidemic Disease during the year.

84. Two convicts from the central jail and one under-trial prisoner from Dharmanagar, escaped during the year. One convict was re-arrested and convicted on the charge of escape.

85. The total income from jails amounted to Rs. 2,875-6-6 against Rs. 1,330-8-3 in the previous year and the expenditure totalled Rs. 11,524-7-6 against Rs. 9,958.

86. The new dormitory at the central jail could not be completed for want of funds.

VI. Registration.

87. Mr. Kamalprasad Dutt, M. A., B. L., M. R. A. S., F. R. E. S., was in charge of the Department.

88. As in the previous year there were 12 offices for the registration of documents. The Divisional Officers and their Assistants in the Mofussil and the Sadar Collector were Ex-Officio Registrars. There was also a special Registrar at Agartala. During the year a fire broke out in the Kalyanpur registration office in consequence of which all volume Books and documents were burnt.

89. During the year 8,469 documents were presented for registration against 9,359 of the past year. Of these
Presentation and disposal 135 were refused registration on various grounds and 65 remained pending at the close of the year. The decline in the number of deeds did not affect the gross value covered by the documents.

90. The total value of the property for which the deeds were presented for registration this year was Rs. 12,32,000 against Rs. 12,05,859 of the previous year. The value of the documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 12,13,068 as compared with 11,73,779 of the year preceding.

91. During the year under report the number of suits instituted and appeals filed in the Registration Department
Suits and appeals. against the orders of the Registrars were 30 and 5 respectively. Out of the total number of cases and appeals (including those pending from the preceding year) 19 cases and 8 appeals were disposed of and 24 cases and 3 appeals were pending at the close of the year

92. The total income from registration fees during the year amounted to Rs. 9,506 while the total expenditure
Income and expenditure. rose to Rs. 3,252 leaving a balance Rs. 6,254 as net income. The total income and expenditure last year were Rs. 10,481 and 3,202 respectively and the net income was Rs. 7,279. The fall in the income is due to reduced number of documents, which may be ascribed to better agricultural conditions.

VII. Municipality.

93. Agartala continued to be the only Municipal Town in the
Municipality. State, during the year under review.

94. The Municipal Administration of the town was carried on
Municipal Committee. by a committee consisting of 4 non-official and 5 official commissioners, with an official chairman. The Committee held 13 meetings with an average attendance of 512 members.

95. The income derived from taxes and latrine dues amounted
Income. to Rs. 3,280 against 3,086 of the previous year. As the total demand (Rs. 6,040) remained almost unchanged, the collection showed some improvement. The income under miscellaneous head came up to Rs. 3,169.

96. Including the specific grant of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose of
State Grant. improving the water supply the State grant was Rs. 8,500 during the year. There was a further grant of Rs. 1,000 to meet the increased expenditure due to the payment of allowance in consideration of high cost of living.

97. The expenditure during the year totalled to Rs. 15,330
Expenditure. against Rs. 14,856 of the previous year.

98. The health of the town was generally good, no epidemic
Public health and sanitation. having broken out during the year.

99. Hitherto the Town market was under the control of the Sadar Collector and the revenue derived for the Ishangonj Bazar. same was credited to the State. The Municipality however was responsible for the inspection of food supply and keeping it clean. During the year the control of the market with its income was transferred to the Municipality on the distinct understanding that the whole of the revenue collected from the market should be earmarked for the improvement of the market. The income realized by the Municipality from this source amounted to Rs. 1,092, this year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

I. Weather and Crops—Agriculture.

100. The average rainfall of the year was 85·61 inches against 93·22 inches of the previous year. The quinquennial Rainfall average was 88·00 inches, Dharmanagar Division had the maximum of 122·48 inches and Sonamura the minimum of 71·82 inches. On the whole the rainfall of the year was insufficient and ill distributed over the seasons. There was a prolonged drought till May last. Sources of drinking water dried up in most places and there was consequent scarcity of water and suffering. The crops were delayed and jute badly suffered.

101. The principal crops were paddy, cotton, til, mustard, jute and sugarcane. The weather conditions were generally favourable to cotton, but the rains of Aswin affected the cotton crop in Khowai, Kalyanpur and Sabroom where the rainfall was rather unseasonably heavy. But on the whole paddy, til and cotton grew well. But want of timely rain interfered with timely sowing in the latter part of the year.

102. The infant tea industry of this State could not shake off the pernicious effect of the depressed tea market and some of the concerns had to stop their work. There was dearth of capital which was due to the general economic difficulty all over India and the Joint Stock Companies failed to sell their shares briskly and some of the companies could not sell at all.

103. There was cattle disease (Anthrax, Rinderpest) in Sabroom, Belonia and Kalyanpur Divisions, which carried away a large number of cattle. The Veterinary Assistant visited the infected localities and did useful work by inoculation.

104. The people are mainly agricultural. The prevailing prices were also good. So their condition was expected to be fair but the high prices of cloth and other imported articles was a heavy drain on their slender income. Yet, on the whole, their circumstances may be said to have been easy in comparison to what it was in the previous year.

105. The prices of food grains were normal as compared to the prevailing prices in the neighbouring British Districts, the price of rice ranging from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 7-8-0 and that of paddy from Re. 1-12-0 to Rs. 3-8-0 per maund.

106. There was no change in the rates of wages. Ordinary labourer earned as much as in previous years—namely, the males from 10 annas to 12 annas and the females from 7 annas to 8 annas a day. The ghoramis earned from 10 to 12 annas and carpenters and masons 12 annas to Re. 1.

107. No Taccavi advances were issued during the year. But Rs 520 were paid as donation to certain hill people within the Sadar Division to procure seeds as their stock had been destroyed by jungle fire.

108. The Kasipur Model Farm continued its work under a Demonstrator. During the year special attention was given to experiment with seeds of long-staple varieties of cotton. Buri, Dhawar, Indigenous natural Khaki and the tree-cotton are being tried. In this matter the Department is working in co-operation with the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

109. The income from the Farm was Rs 184 and the expenses incurred for the Farm was Rs 827 and the cost incurred in inoculation operations in cattle diseases was Rs 681

II. Immigration and Emigration.

110. During the year 1,404 families immigrated into and 695 families emigrated out from the State as against 2,583 and 990 families respectively of the previous year. The reasons are mainly search for better *jhum* and culturable waste lands and nomadic habit of the hill people. There was reduced immigration to tea gardens owing to the slump in tea trade.

III. Forests.

111. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, B. A., continued to be in charge of the Department. He was assisted by Babur J. N. Mitra, a trained man from Dehra-Dun Forest College.

112. All the State forests were under the direct control of the Forest Department, the Ijara system having been discontinued since the year 1330 T. E., and the revenue of the year dispelled all misgivings about the results of *Khas* management. There was a satisfactory increase of revenue compared to the figures of the previous year, notwithstanding the fall in the market price of *Sal* which caused a fall of over Rs. 10,000 under this one head.

113. As in the previous year the open unclassed forests were worked under the State Rules of 1323 T. E. and the Reserved *Sal* Forests of the Sonamura were worked under the system of Coppice with standards and those of the Udaipur Division under the selection method. For the Feni River Mehal, the Rules of the Bengal Forest Department were followed.

114. The different sources of Forest Revenue with collections Sources of Forest Revenue. under each head are given below :—

Heads of Revenue.	1331 T.E.	1330 T.E.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
I. Unclassed open forests :—	—	—	—	—	
(a) Toll on forest produce exported by river mehals ...	3,40,490	3,16,282	24,208	—	
(b) Toll on forest produce exported by land route under permit ...	86,421	84,761	1,660	—	
(c) Toll collection (share) of the Feni river mehal ...	33,879	29,524	4,355	—	
(d) Grazing mehal ...	6,267	6,749	—	482	
(e) Thatching grass mehal ...	6,948	6,391	557	—	
II. Reserved Forests :—					
Sale of <i>Sal</i> and <i>Garjan</i> trees ...	21,744	32,050	—	10,306	
III. Elephant Kheddass	8,979	7,359	1,620	—	
TOTAL ...	5,04,728	4,83,116	32,400	10,788	Net increase 21,612

115. Dewan A. C Chaudhuri and his Staff are to be congratulated on these satisfactory results.

116. The total forest revenue for the year including the receipts of the *Khedda* operations was Rs. 5,04,614 against Rs. 4,83,116 in the previous year. There was a fall in income from the sale of *Sal* being Rs. 21,744 against Rs. 32,050 of the previous year. Our share of the Feni *Tolls* revenue for the year was Rs 33,879 against Rs 29,524 of the year before. Revenue from the sale of permits was Rs. 86,421 against Rs. 84,761 of the previous year. The revenue under this head is capable of much further expansion and the attention of all officers concerned has been drawn to this point. The *Khedda* operations which had hitherto appertained to the Land Revenue Department were transferred to the Forest Department during the year under review and there were *Khedda* operations in Udaipur, Belonia, Kamalpur and Kailasahar Divisions. The operations were successful at all the places except Kailasahar. The revenue under this head was about Rs. 20,500 but the final adjustment was not done within the year.

117. This river mehal kept up its improvement under the management of the State Forest Department and as expected, the revenue of the year rose from Rs. 47,238 to Rs. 54,206. This year also there was some trouble with the owners of the 'fee-simple' lots and, as in the previous year, a special staff was posted to check all exports from these lots as forest produce from the lots pass free of duty. The question of 'Entry-Pass' and other connected matters have been under consideration of the

Department as also of the Government Forest Department and a conference is expected to be held early to settle these matters.

118. There were 103 criminal cases instituted by the forest staff against 161 persons, the number of such cases in the previous year being 57 with 109 persons. The offences were mainly unauthorised export of forest produce without payment of duty or without permit.

119. The results of the cases were :—

65 persons convicted, the penalty being mostly fines, 16 discharged, 35 cases against 41 persons were compounded and the cases against 39 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

120. The Langai troubles are not at an end yet. We are still in correspondence with the Government Forest Department of Sylhet.

IV. Trade and Manufacture.

121. The principal exports were timber and other forest produce of various kinds, cotton, oil-seeds (*til* and mustard seeds) paddy, jute, rice and goor (molasses) and the principal imports were cloths and yarns for weaving, salt, oils (*Kerosine* and mustard), pulses, chillies, tobacco, sugar, flour, spices, books and stationery.

122. The principal exports for which figures are available are compared below :—

	1920-21.	1921-22.
Cotton ...	10,495 mds.	59,073 mds.
<i>Til</i> ...	33,210 „	26,760 „
Mustard Seed	24,171 „	23,043 „
Jute ...	51,741 „	35,067 „

123. The industries worth naming are few--weaving of cotton fabrics by the hill people and the Manipuris, cane and bamboo work by the Tripuras and dug-outs and bowls of wood by some of the hill people-Chakmas and Reangs. But only a very small portion is exported, as the production is mainly taken up for local use. The weaving of cotton fabrics on the handlooms is becoming popular amongst the inhabitants of the plains. But they mostly use imported yarn.

V. Public Works.

124. Mr. Jogendranath Bhaduri B. A., B. E., continued as State Engineer during the year. Minister himself was in charge of the Department.

125. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,13,697 against Rs. 2,61,010 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 1,28,255 was spent on Buildings, Rs. 56,155 on roads and bridges, Rs. 8,281 on miscellaneous works and Rs. 20,766 on water supply. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 25,105 was disbursed on account of arrear public works bills of previous year.

126. Bishalgarh road was bridged during the year under report. The Khis Adalat building made substantial progress and the M.E.

School building was completed. Kailashaher-Fatikroy road was improved and temporarily bridged and Sonamura Udaypur road thoroughly repaired, the record room at Sonamura was completed, so also the High School Building at Kailashahar. Khawai-chebri Road was put into order and the bridges remade. Birendra Nagar road was extensively repaired. 45 wooden bridges were completed on Sabroom-Amlighat road. Two new buildings at the Rajbari costing Rs. 4,500 were the only other important works.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCES.

I.—Revenue.

127. The total collection in the year was Rs. 13,78,280 against Rs. 13,20,201 in the previous year. The average of the past five years was Rs. 11,83,511. There was a total increase of Rs. 58,079 over the previous years' collections.

128. The details of income under the different heads with their variations are given in the statement below :—

Serial number.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1331 T.E.	1330 T.E.	AS COMPARED WITH 1329 T.E.		REMARKS.
				Increase	Decrease.	
1	Land Revenue ..	4,53,360	4,46,293	7,067	—	
2	Rents of markets ..	7,012	7,761	—	749	
3	Family Tax in the hills ..	57,235	51,212	6,023	—	
4	Toll on forest produce	4,26,911	4,01,043	25,868	—	
5	Do. Do. on the Feni River	33,379	29,524	4,355	—	
6	Elephant & buffalo grazing Mehal ..	6,267	6,749	—	482	
7	Thatching grass Mehal ..	6,948	6,391	557	—	
8	Reserved Sal trees ..	21,744	32,050	—	10,306	
9	Tax on cotton and oil-seeds ..	1,45,434	64,448	80,986	—	
10	Royalty on elephants caught ..	8,979	7,359	1,620	—	
11	Adda Mehal ..	20,167	18,488	1,609	—	
12	Excise ..	35,016	31,640	3,376	—	
13	Stamps and Court-fees ..	56,186	60,616	—	4,430	
14	Law and Justice (Fines) ..	3,384	4,829	—	1,445	
15	Process fees ..	8,694	10,224	—	1,530	
16	Registration ..	9,506	10,881	—	975	
17	Jail ..	2,770	1,387	1,433	—	
18	Cattle pounds ..	4,622	4,457	165	—	
19	Nazars ..	23,761	72,561	—	48,800	
20	Agriculture ..	184	343	—	159	
21	Miscellaneous ..	46,221	52,385	—	6,164	
	TOTAL	13,78,280	13,20,201	1,33,119	75,040	Net increase 58,079

129. There was a satisfactory increase under the head Bankar (Forest Revenue) as compared to the previous year's figures which was a record year thus confirming the expected improvement under Khas management. Specially noteworthy was the income of the Feni River Forest Mehal. The total collection of the mehal was Rs. 54,206 as against Rs. 47,238 and Rs. 38,524 of the previous two years under the State management and Rs. 14,152—the highest income under the management of the Government Forest Department.

130. All the Banker Mehals within the State are now under Khas management.

131. The other noticeable increase was under head cotton and til, being Rs. 80,986 over the previous year's figure.

132. **LAND REVENUE :—**The increase is nominal. But it should be noted that the depression in the tea-market prejudicially affected the tea concerns within the State and the revenue from all the Estates had to be kept in abeyance. This explains the small increase under the head "land revenue" though the realisable demand of the year was high.

133. The fall under Bazar is due to the transfer of the income from the Bazar at Agartala to the Municipality. The Decrease fall under Nazar is large and is due to the want of any Taluki, especially tea-settlement, during the year, which is attributable to the depression in the tea-market.

134. The fall under reserved Sal Forest is due to the inability of several traders to export their timber within the year.

II. Finances.

135. The tabular statement on the next page gives the figures of receipts and disbursements during the year under report against those of the preceeding year.

136. The total receipts from all sources, including deposits, during the year was Rs. 27,03,666 against Rs. 26,24,739 of the previous year. The amount available for expenditure, however, fell from Rs. 38,49,123 to Rs. 37,18,190 owing to the reduction in the opening balance, consequent on the adjustment of advances effected in the previous year.

137. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 25,12,742 as against Rs. 28,39,599. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 11,97,448 of which Rs. 2,98,591 was in cash and the remainder in Loans and advances. The outstanding advances have gone up again, as some of the recent advances could not be adjusted within the year.

138. Heads of charges, showing large increases are noted below, with brief explanations.

i ADMINISTRATION CHARGES .—

STATE—The increase is mainly ascribed to usual grade increments and creation of a few posts required with expansion of work, and to the payment of a special allowance, graciously granted by His Highness as compensation for the high prices of provisions.

ii. EDUCATION :—

STATE—The education of Jubraj Bahadur at Shillong was the chief cause of the large increase. The other contributory causes were the usual grade pay increments, appointment of a graduate mistress for Maharani Tulsibati Girls School and high prices allowance.

iii SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT :—

STATE—This increase is due to the temporary establishment for the revision of the Tauji.

iv: PURCHASE OF LANDED TENURES :—

STATE—The rise is owing to purchase of more lands for public purposes.

Receipts.	1330 T.E.	1331 T.E.	Expenditure.	1330 T.E.	1331 T.E.
1. Opening balance :—			1. General Administration charges :—		
(1) State ...	8,74,822	8,18,831	(a) State ...	3,78,963	4,30,100
(2) Zemindaries ...	3,49,592	1,95,693	(b) Zemindaries :—		
Total ...	12,24,384	10,09,524	1. Cost of management ...	1,42,689	1,46,902
			2. Cost of litigation ...	1,29,394	1,08,857
			Total ...	6,51,046	6,85,859
			2. Revenue and Taxes on account of the Zemindaries ...	2,54,267	2,55,125*
			3. Public Works :—		
			(a) State ...	2,59,782	2,12,854
			(b) Zemindaries ...	78,299	71,154
			Total ...	3,38,081	2,84,008
			4. Municipality :—		
			(a) State ...	9,452	9,616
			5. Education :—		
			(a) State ...	93,982	1,18,226
			(b) Zemindaries ...	10,089	10,361
			Total ...	1,04,071	1,28,587
			6. Medical :—		
			(a) State ...	1,43,260	63,515
			(b) Zemindaries ...	8,458	8,527
			Total ...	1,51,718	72,042
			7. Survey and Settlement :—		
			(a) State ...	9,561	13,526
			(b) Zemindaries ...	9,022	1,600
			Total ...	18,583	15,126
			8. Agriculture :—	1,470	1,592
			9. Religious Expenses :—		
			(a) State ...	57,733	56,160
			(b) Zemindaries ...	5,717	5,778
			Total ...	63,450	61,938
			10. Sultanat :—		
			(a) State ...	76,524	75,943
			11. Purchase of Landed Tenures :—		
			(a) State ...	2,571	4,815
			(b) Zemindaries ...	60	25
			Total ...	2,631	4,840
			12. Pension and Gratuity :—		
			(a) State ...	23,912	27,307
			(b) Zemindaries ...	2,894	2,638
			Total ...	26,806	29,945
			13. Ordinary Sansar charges :—		
			(a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Jubraj Bahadur, princes & princesses	95,882	1,00,878
			(b) Other branches of the Raj family	1,37,943	1,39,652
			(c) Thakurs ...	36,150	35,768
			(d) Sansar office establishment	8,682	9,702
			(e) Electric Light ...	23,399	30,028
			(f) Miscellaneous ...	39,498	95,665
			Total ...	3,41,354	4,11,698
			14. Charity and Donation :—		
			(a) State ...	30,907	31,640
			(b) Zemindaries ...	2,459	3,476
			Total ...	33,366	35,116
			15. His Highness's Nij Tahabil (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys	4,01,632	1,64,868
			16. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interest on loans and repayment of deposits :—		
			(a) State ...	1,48,760	94,129
			(b) Zemindaries ...	1,97,371	1,69,230
			Total ...	3,46,131	2,63,359
			17. Miscellaneous :—		
			(a) State ...	4,503	4,461
			(b) Zemindaries ...	18,304	10,135
			Total ...	17,807	14,596
			18. Census ...	1,210	1,489
			19. Closing Balance :—		
			(a) State		
			In cash ...	2,19,812	1,61,318
			In bonds and advances ...	5,94,019	7,01,203
			Total ...	8,13,831	8,62,521
			(b) Zemindaries :—		
			In cash ...	81,331	1,37,273
			In bonds and advances ...	1,05,882	1,97,654
			Total ...	1,87,213	3,34,927
GRAND TOTAL ...	35,49,524	37,13,199	GRAND TOTAL ...	35,49,123	37,13,199

v. PENSION AND GRATUITY :—

STATE—The increase is attributed to special gratuity given to certain officers on retirement.

vi. ORDINARY SANITARY CHARGES :—

STATE—The increase is due to additions to the monthly allowances to the recipients.

vii. ELECTRIC LIGHT :—

STATE—The advance in the price of material and labour is responsible for this increase.

viii. MISCELLANEOUS .—

STATE—The additional cost is due to marriages in the Raj family and for the salvage of the Steamer Basanta Prabha, which went down in a storm.

139. The main item of decrease is in His Highness's Nijtahabil expenses, owing to the absence of any extensive tour this year. The next decrease is in the medical expenditure, which reached a high figure for Her Highness's illness in the year before the last. As the full programme of public works could not be carried out within the year, there was a decrease under this head of expenditure. In the head allotted to liabilities liquidated and repayments of deposits, the decrease is attributed to fewer adjustments of old accounts during the year under report.

140. A special donation of Rs 3,000 was made towards H. R. H. Prince of Wales' reception at Calcutta.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

141. There were in all 18 Dispensaries in this State including Charitable dispensaries two opened during the year under review.

142. The subjoined comparative statement shows the total number of new patients treated in these dispensaries as well as the daily average.

PATIENTS.	1330 T. E.			1331 T. E.		
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.
	81,374	442	81,816	77,561	420	77,981
Daily average	222 94	1 21	224 15	212 49	1 15	213 64

143. Outdoor patients treated during the year totalled 1,28,384 against 1,29,101 in the previous year, the daily average being 351·73 against 353·70.

144. Inclusive of the last year's balance of 9, indoor patients numbered 420 against 442 in the preceding year. Of them 310 were discharged cured, 78 were relieved or left of their own accord, 24 died and 8 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

145. 1,057 operations were performed during the year against 1,125 of which 25 were major cases against 26 in the year previous.
Surgical operations.
146. There were 108 Police cases including 17 postmortem cases against 77 and 13 respectively in the preceding year.
Police cases.
147. The total number of new outdoor patients during the year was 11,602 against 12,900 in the year before, the average daily attendance (new and old) being 52.72 against 69.38.
V. M. Hospital.
148. The in-patients numbered 393 against 414; of these 284 were discharged cured, 78 relieved, 23 died leaving 8 under treatment at the end of the year. The daily average was 12.57 against 13.66. The total expenditure of the year under report on this institution amounted to Rs. 7,333-14-9 against Rs. 7,287-12-9 in the year previous.
149. As before 3 Kavirajes continued to remain under this Department—all being posted at Agartala. Altogether 93 patients were treated by them against 167 in the previous year. The total expenditure on account of their salaries and medicines amounted to Rs. 5,328-1-3 against Rs. 5,798-15-9.
Ayrvedic Department
150. Dr. Hiralal Banerjee H. M. B. State Homœopath with one Assistant was in charge of this Department. 9,653 patients were treated by the Homœopathic Department against 9,450 showing an increase of 203 over the previous year's figure. The total expenditure incurred in this Department was Rs. 4,925-15-6 against Rs. 4,581.
151. There were outbreaks of small-pox in some parts of the territory, specially in Sadar, Khowai and Kamalpur Divisions. 85 persons were attacked of whom 25 died. The inroad of Malaria was of less vigour than in the year before.
Public Health.
152. The number of successful vaccinations during the season was 5,492 out of 6,713 operated on against 8,976 out of 10,392 in the preceding year, i.e. a decrease of 3,484.
Vaccination.
- One Small-pox Doctor and two Inspectors inspected the works of the vaccinators in the interior and also treated the small-pox patients. Expenses on this head amounted to Rs. 1,008-6 against Rs. 1,242-4-6 inclusive of the travelling charges.
153. It is to be regretted that Dr. M. M. Mazumdar, the Chief Medical Officer, could not go out on inspection as His Highness was very ill during the year; however Dr. S. K. Dutt, his Assistant was out on tour for 21 days and inspected 4 Dispensaries.
Tour.

CHAPTER VII—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

154. Thakur S. C. Deb Barman M. A. (Harvard) was in charge of the Department.
Charge.
155. The number of schools in the year under review was 164 as against 149 of the previous year, and the total numerical strength 5,576 as against 5,064 excluding private *Pathshalas* numbering 11 with 289 pupils on the rolls, as
Number of schools.

against 7 with 132 in the previous year. There was an apparent fall in the numerical strength of the H. E. schools which was partially due to the non-co-operation movement which caused a great deal of trouble in the neighbouring British Districts and some disturbance in this territory. At the same time, it may be noted that there was a considerable increase on the roll of the primary schools.

156. There were 4 High schools, the Umakanta Academy at the capital Agartala, Birbikram Institution at Dharmanagar, the Radhakishore Institution at Kailasahar and Brojendrakishore Institution at Biloniya. The two latter continued under provisional recognition by the Calcutta University. The Birbikram Institution at Dharmanagar was permanently affiliated to the Calcutta University. The Institution was fully developed from the very beginning of the academical session. The attainment of the permanent recognition by this Institution was mainly due to the warm enthusiasm of the public. The feeder school at Sonamura continued as before.

157. The number of pupils in these High Schools was 780 as against 936 in the previous year and the average daily attendance 603·85 as against 694·81.

158. Three Boardinghouses for Hindu, Manipuri and Mahammadan students of R. K. Institution respectively were built during the year. Two similar Boarding Houses were built for Brojendrakishore and Birbikram Institutions. A private Boarding House for Kuki boys was started at Kailasahar which was duly supervised by the authorities of the Radhakishore Institution.

159. Agartala, the State Capital, was fixed by the University as a Matriculation Centre. Centre for conducting the Matriculation Examination of 1922, provisionally for the year. 48 candidates including one private student sat for the Examination in this Centre. Only the three State Institutions were allowed to send up candidates to sit at this Centre. At the request of the Calcutta University the Examination was carried out under the direct control and supervision of the Minister.

160. Forty seven students were sent up to the last Matriculation Examination against fifty-one in the previous year. The results are detailed below :—

	No. sent up.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.
1. U. K. Academy	21	11	7	3
2. B. K. Institution	11	4	5	1
3. R. K. Institution	14	11	3	0

161. It is note-worthy that the Kailasahar R. K. Institution maintained its prestige by cent-percent success in the Matriculation Examination consecutively for three years and had 11 first division passes out of 14 boys sent up.

162. There were 31 Boarders in the Thakur Boarding House as against 32 in the previous year of which 29 Boarders appeared at the Annual Examination and 23 came out successful. The Boarding lost its last Superintendent Babu Bhubon Mohan Gupta, who died prematurely and suddenly. The

Department gratefully records his valuable and long standing service. Babu Nani Gopal Dutt B. A. has filled up the vacancy on probation.

163. The comparative statement below will show the number of Non-Bengalee students receiving education in the Schools of the State :—

Serial number.	Nationality.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	
1.	Thakurs	158	137	This indicates growing desire for education among the local people though the falling off among Thakur boys is to be regretted.
2.	Manipuris	818	814	
3.	Tripuras.	335	473	
4.	Reangs	36	33	
5.	Kukis	7	45	
6.	Others	64	131	
	Total	1,418	1,633	

164. There were in all 130 Scholarships and stipends enjoyed by deserving candidates as against 123 in the previous year.

165. The scheme submitted by the Inspector of schools for Guru Training Camp was carried out. The Camp was held for a period of two months in Summer with a number of 18 Gurus, including private candidates of which 14 Gurus appeared at the Examination and 11 came out successful. Babu Kunjalal Chatterjee, B.A., Head Master, B. K. Institution was deputed to act as Superintendent of the Camp and Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty, B.A., B.T., Ist. Assistant Teacher, U. K. Academy, as Assistant Superintendent. The Drawing and Drill Master of the U. K. Academy took the practical classes. The Camp was successfully conducted to the satisfaction of the Department. There was a Board of Examination consisting of five members to conduct the Camp and the Examination to be held immediately after the termination of Camp Training. One teacher of the Sadar Division was exempted from the examination in consideration of his old age.

166. The policy of holding the reward examination for the hill people was also continued and 131 boys appeared at the said examination out of which 118 with their teachers received rewards. Some successful boys were recipients of consolation rewards.

167. The inspecting staff consisted of one Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspector of schools. The former Inspector of Schools and Offices, Thakur S. C. Deb Barman, M.A. (Harvard) continued as 3rd Assistant to the Minister. The Sub-Inspector of Schools of the Northern Division inspected all the schools in his own charge under the prescribed rules as previous year. The Sub-Inspector of Schools, Southern Division, could not inspect all the schools of his jurisdiction on account of his ill health and absence on leave. The Officer-in-charge of the Department of Education inspected all the H. E. Schools twice during the year under review.

168. The Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, visited the Birbikram Institution and Radhakishore Institution in connection with their recognition. The Umakanta Academy was permanently affiliated in Geography by the Calcutta University.

169. During the year under review there were 5 M. E. Schools for the boys with 479 boys on the rolls as against the same with 495 boys and average daily attendance of 339.54 as against 347.37 of the previous year. There was a Tripura Boarding House maintained for the hill boys attached to the Khowai M. E. Schools.

170. There was only one H. V. School with 28 boys on the roll as against 33 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 20.94 as against 27.21 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of boys on the roll was due to the backwardness of the locality.

171. The number of L. V. Schools was 21 as against 20 in the previous year with the numerical strength 1089 as against 992 and the average daily attendance 817.51 as against 667.50 in the previous year.

172. There were 112 pathshalas for boys in the year under report as against 102 in the previous year. The numerical strength in them was 2,633 as against 2,209 and the average daily attendance 2004.02 as against 1575.65 in the previous year. Two special Schools were started, one in Jampui hills and the other at Hrung Bhunga's Village for Lushai and Kuki tribes.

173. There was one M. E. School for Girls named Maharani Tulsibati Girls' School with a strength of 66 as against 81 and the average daily attendance 50.40 as against 57.50 in the previous year. One Graduate Head Mistress was appointed. The Department has arranged to provide an omnibus or conveyance of the Girls.

174. There were 11 pathshalas for Girls as against 10 in the previous year. The number of Girls on the rolls was 204 as against 184 and the average daily attendance 135.12 as against 126.45 in the previous year. Besides these in some of the schools boys and girls were taught together. A Vernacular School Mistress was appointed to be in charge of Kailasahar Girls' School.

175. 349 pupils appeared at the local Scholarship Examinations against 278 in the previous year. Of these 249 (including 21 girls) came out successful. 22 boys passed the M. E. Examination, 5 the H. V. (including 1 girl), 48 the L. V. (including 4 girls) and 174 (including 16 girls) the Pathsala Examination, 16 boys and 3 girls got scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per month tenable for 2 to 4 years.

176. There were 8 schools for special training, consisting of 2 *Tols*, 5 *Moktabs* and *Madrasahs* and one Artisan school as against 2, 2 and 1 respectively in the previous year. There were *Madassa* classes attached

ched to 6 *Pathshalas*. Weaving Classes were added to the Artisan School and all the H. E. Schools within the State. The Sanskrit *Tols* had 21 boys on their rolls as against 35 with the average daily attendance of 16.80 as against 19.82 in the previous year. The Rajakiya Sanskrita Vidyalaya at Agartala sent up 6 candidates in all to sit for the Government Sanskrit Examination of which 5 came out successful one in Mimansa, one in Kabya, and three in Kalap Vyakaranam. This Institution was inspected by Mahamahopadhaya Kaliprasanna Bhattacharjya of Sanskrit Board of Examination, Calcutta. The *Moktab* and *Madrassa* had 248 boys on their rolls including boys and girls as against 85 in the previous year. The average daily attendance in them was 184.34 as against 58.79 in the previous year. The Woodburn Artisan School had 28 boys on the rolls as against 18 with the average daily attendance of 6.87 as against 2.50 in the previous year. The Weaving Class, were the result of public demand for vocational training. The proposed permanent Building and workshop when finished will undoubtedly put this institution in a permanent footing.

177. The Jubraj Goswami Bahadur continued his studies under his Guardian Tutor Lt-Col. O. C. Pulley late of Indian Military Service, at Shillong.

178. Separate arrangement was made for the education of the Maharaj Kumars and Kumaris they being placed in charge of a graduate teacher.

179. Kumar Promode Chandra Deb Barman discontinued his further studies. Kumar Bhupendra Chandra Deb Barman appeared at the last I. A. Examination from the Presidency College.

180. In the Day School for the young Kumars there were 9 pupils belonging to the Juvenile Classes of which 5 sat for the Annual Examination and all of them came out successful.

181. Three Thakur boys appeared at the B. A. Examination and two at the Intermediate Art Examination. The results are not yet out. One Thakur boy sat for Intermediate Science Examination and came out successful being placed in the First Division. One Thakur boy belonging to the Thakur Boarding House was sent up for the Matriculation Examination from the local U. K. Academy and came out successful. Four Thakur boys were prosecuting studies at the Santiniketan Viswa Bharati of Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore. Thakur Noresh Chandra Deb Barman continued his studies at the Government Art School at Calcutta.

182. Most of the Thakur boys studying in colleges received stipends from the State. One Thakur boy was studying at the Dacca University on receipt of a State stipend. Thakur Jyoti Lal Deb Barman passed the Final Examination in Law.

183. At the Capital, the Beer Chandra Library was maintained with two separate Sections :—(1) the English Library being located at the Ujjayanta Palace and

(2) the Bengali Section at the Old Minister's Office Building which was open to the public. The number of books in the English Branch was 4,803 including manuscripts and that in the Bengali Branch was 1,572 against 4,698 and 1,490 respectively. There were 6 Dailies, 8 Weeklies and 15 Monthlies as against 6, 8 and 14 respectively in the previous year. There were also small libraries at the Divisional head quarters entirely supported by public subscriptions. The daily attendance of the readers was recorded.

184. During the year under review Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri M. A., C. I. E., forwarded the manuscript of Rajmala compiled after comparing 13 manuscripts, available which was submitted to His Highness and finally sent up to the press for publication under His Highness's order. Pandit Anulya Charan Ghosh Bidyabhusan reported to have completed the historical note which he was revising under the guidance of Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri. It is expected that the note will also be sent to the press at an early date.

185. The total cost of the Education Department in the year 1331 T. E. was 1,12,583 against Rs. 93,928 of the previous year. Some important details of Educational expenditure are :—

1. Primary Education	...	...	...	...	Rs. 23,028
2. Secondary Education	...	...	...	...	" 32,100
3. Schools for special Training	...	...	...	...	" 3,939
4. Boarding Institution	...	...	...	...	" 7,878
5. Education of the Jubraj Bahadur and other Kumars and Kumaris	...	...	...	...	" 33,965
6. Scholarships & Stipends	...	...	...	...	" 5,197
7. Libraries	...	...	...	...	" 2,824

CHAPTER VIII—ZEMINDARIES.

186. The management of His Highness's Zemindaries in British India continued in the hands of Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, assisted by 3 Assistant Managers and one Sub Manager, each in charge of one of the four circles into which the Zemindary is divided.

187. The gross revenue demand of the year was Rs. 9,50,340 against Rs. 9,36,387 in the previous year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 11,74,910 against Rs. 10,87,044 in the preceding year. Of this Rs. 1,50,000 was on account of the decree in the Remachera Wasilat case.

188. The total expenditure in the year under review was Rs. 10,99,504 against Rs. 13,10,247 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 2,55,125 was on account of land revenue and cesses; leaving a net income of Rs. 9,19,785. The actual administrative charges of the Zemindaries including Public Works and

Law charges amounted to Rs. 3,41,286 only. The remainder represents remittances on account of the following items aggregating Rs. 4,98,754.

1.	His Highness's private purse	...	Rs. 1,64,868
2.	Repayment of old debts including Nij Tahabil bazar debts	...	„ 1,64,891
3.	Contributions to the State Treasury	...	„ 1,25,000
			<hr/> 4,54,759
4.	Donation	... ..	„ 3,476
5.	Medical charges	... ..	„ 8,527
6.	Education charges	... ..	„ 10,361
7.	Religious Ceremonies	... ..	„ 5,778
8.	Purchase of property	... ..	„ 25
9.	Sansar Stipends	... ..	„ 15,828

189. The result of the year's settlement operations will appear from the figures noted below:—

Kinds of Settlement.		Addition to rental.	Nazar.
1.	<i>Taskhichi</i> Taluqui Town	... 5	195
2.	Ordinary Town Settlement	... 70	1,360
3.	<i>Khas Patit</i> Settlement	... 1,483	7,157
4.	Enhancement of rent	... 572	14,307
5.	Re-settlement of auction purchased holdings	... .. 225	23,873
6.	Assessment of non-rentpaying holdings	... .. 4	0
7.	Kaemi Settlement in the interior	19	0
8.	<i>Taskhichi</i> Settlement	... 5	476
9.	Izara	... 412	0
		<hr/> Rs. 2,800	<hr/> Rs. 47,368

190. The year's operations improved the rent-roll by Rs. 2,800 and brought in a nazarana of Rs. 47,368 against Rs. 3,675 and Rs. 65,570 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IX—MISCELLANEOUS.

191. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, Officer-in-charge of the Revenue, Forest and Agriculture Departments of the Minister's office was out for 32 days and visited Kailashahar, Kamalpur, Bisalgar, Belonia Divisions and some of the tehsil and Forest Stations in Sadar Division and the Amlighat Toll Station within Sabroom Division and also Mogra and Feni Divisional offices within the Chakla Roshnabad estates in connection with certain special duties. He visited also some of the Tea Estates within the State.

192. Mr. Kamala Prasad Dutt, M A., B. L., M. R. A. S., F. R. E. S. Officer-in charge, of the Accounts, Judicial and some other Departments was out for 22 days and visited Sonamura, Udaipur and Sabroom where he inspected some of the offices.

193. Mr. S. C. Deb Barman M. A., (Harvard), Inspector of Schools and Officer-in-charge, Education Department, was out for 28 days and inspected some of the Schools in the Sonamura, Kailashahar, Belonia and Dharmanagar Divisions.

194. The Minister is impressed with the inadequacy of the tours of Departmental officers and expects better results in the future.

195. The tours of the Divisional officers and their Assistants are noted below :—

State.

1. Sadar—	Divisional Officer	...	...	25 days.
	Second "	...	...	43 "
2. Kailashahar—	Divisional "	...	...	60 "
3. Sonamura—	" "	...	...	12 "
	Second "	...	...	30 "
4. Belonia—	Divisional "	...	...	15 "
	Additional "	...	...	16 "
5. Khowai—	Divisional "	...	...	49 "
6. Dharmanagar	" "	...	...	25 "
7. Udaipur—	" "	...	...	4 "
8. Sabroom—	" "	...	...	84 "
9. Kalyanpur—	Sub-Divisional "	...	...	12 "
10. Amarpur—	" "	...	...	27 "
11. Bisalgaah—	" "	...	...	37 "
12. Kamalpur—	" "	...	...	14 "

These figures clearly indicate neglect by most of Divisional Officers of one of their important duties. Sonamura, Belonia, Dharmanagar, Udaipur, Kalyanpur, Amarpur, Bisalgarh and Kamalpur are specially bad and an explanation is required for the ludicrously low figures for Sonamura, Udaipur, Kalyanpur and Kamalpur.

Zemindaries.

1. Assistant Manager,	Central Division	...	...	4½ days.
2. "	Southern "	...	...	110 "
3. "	Northern "	...	...	110 "
4. Sub-Manager, Srimangal	...	...	...	105 "

DATED, AGARTALA, }
The 11th September, 1922. }

P. K. DAS GUPTA,
Minister.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1331 T.E. (1921-22.)

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*List of the principal Laws and Regulations in force in the Tripura State
during 1331 T.E.*

Description,	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts,	Whether introduced during the year under report.
CRIMINAL.		
1. Regulation No. III. of 1280 T. E. ...		
2. Regulation No. I. of 1283 T. E. ...		
3. Jail Regulation, 1283 T. E. ...		
4. Regulation No. IV. of 1283 T. E. (Cattle trespass and pound). ...		
5. Regulation No. III. of 1296 T. E. (Police Regulation). ...		
6. Act No. IV. of 1321 T. E.—Penal Laws (an amending Act) ...		
CIVIL.		
1. Civil Law of 1284 T. E. ...		
2. Rules regarding <i>chit</i> suits (small causes) 1287 and 1300 T. E. ...		
3. Act No. II. of 1313 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of interest on debts.		
4. Act No. II. of 1314 T. E.—Limita- tion Act ...	Partly adapted.	
REVENUE.		
1. Act No. I. of 1286 T. E.—Stamp Act		
2. Act No. I of 1290 T. E.—Sale Law		
3. Act No. I. of 1296 T. E.—Tenancy Act, ...		
4. Act No. II of 1296 T. E.— <i>Abkari</i> ..		
5. Act No II. of 1297 T. E.—Reserved forests. ...		
6. Act No I of 1304 T. E —Duties on <i>nil</i> and cotton. ...		
7. Act No I. of 1306 T. E.—Registra- tion ...		
8. Survey and Settlement Act, 1309 T.E	Do	
9. <i>Tuccavi</i> Regulation, 1310 T. E. ...	Do.	
10. Act No I. of 1313 T. E —Forests. ...		
11. Act No. I. of 1314 T. E.—(amending the above) ...		
12. A Law imposing export duty on jute and mustard-seed, 1317 T. E. ...		
13. Act No. II. of 1321 T. E. - Ghasuri Act		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1. An Act promulgating certain rules as Law, 1283 T. E. ...		
2. Regulation for the record of judicial decisions &c., 1284 T. E. ...		
3. Municipal Regulation, 1284 T. E. ...		
4. Legal Practitioners' Regulation. ...		
5. Act No. I. of 1297 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of commissions for the examination of witnesses. ...		
6. Special Regulation against cow slaughter ...		
7. Rules of evidence ...		
8. Act I. of 1318 T. E.—Constitution of Courts—(an amending Act). ...		
9. Leave and allowance Rules ...	Do.	
10. Act No. I. of 1321 T. E.—Arms Act	Do.	
11. Act No. III. of 1321 T. E.—Constitu- tion of Courts (an amending Act)		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Whether introduced during the year under report.
12. Municipal Act No. I of 1322 T. E ... 13. Revenue Sale Amendment Act— 1323 T.E. 14. An Act for the destruction of old records—1323 T.E. 15. Act I of 1326 T. E.—Regulation regarding Privy Council Appeals. 16. Act II of 1326 T. E.—Registration of Births and Deaths 17. Act III of 1326 T. E.—Vaccina- tion Act. 18. Act IV of 1326 T. E.—Public De- mands Recovery Act 19. Act V of 1326 T. E.—Excise Amendment Act 20. Act I of 1327 T. E.—Settlement of lands for tea cultivation ... 21. Regulation No. 1 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Registration of Coolies ... 22. Regulation No. 2 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Export of Tea 23. Act I of 1329 T. E.—(Absconding sepoys Act)... .. 24. Act II of 1329 T. E.—(Control of prices of food staffs) 25. Act III of 1329 T. E.—(Elephants and Buffaloes grazing Act) ... 26. Act IV of 1329 T. E.—(House tax on Hill tribes) 27. Act V of 1329 T. E.—(Legal practi- tioners Act) adapted 28. Act I of 1330 T. E.—Census Act...	Partly adapted. Do. Do.	Yes.

II.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in Tripura State for 1331 T.E.

Arm of service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN							DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.							REMARKS
	2	3	Casualties.			7	8	9	Number of men			13			
			4	5	6				10	11	12				
	At the end of last year	Recruited this year	Died	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year	Number of regiments, battalions, or Batteries	Number of guns	European com missioned officers	Native com missioned officers	Non-commissioned officers	Fighting men.	14	15	
Infantry ...	227	50	3	2	13	259	1	—	—	—	45	214	Rs. 38,463		

III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1331 T.E.

[illegible]

IV.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tripura State	1,502	1,412	987	899	1,063	823	497	209	188	62	89.0	81.3*	78.4	88.8*	* Excluding 119 persons acquitted on compromise, 26 on withdrawal of cases, 4 died, 10 fled and 393 pending awaiting trial

N. B.—The result of the cases pending from last year has not been shown in this Statement.

V.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura State	Rs 23,002-13-0	Rs 21,709-6-6	Rs 8,715-4-9	Rs 4,465-11-3	37.88	20.56	

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Tripura State during the year 1931 T. E.

Description of offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED															TERM OF IMPRISONMENT										Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the past year	Number of cases disposed of during the present year	Number of cases awaiting trial	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted	Imprisonment					Imprisonment and fine					Total	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane	Number of persons died during or before trial	Under one month	From 1 to 2 months			From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months		From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation	Capital punishment	Persons awaiting trial																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
									Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous	Life only	Whipping	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment						Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment												Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital 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punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital 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punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment	Capital punishment

VII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH								PERSONS DISPOSED OF					Persons remaining at the end of the year	REMARKS
			Remain- ing at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1331 T E					Total		Dis- charged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Com- mitted or referred	Died, escaped, or transfer- red &c		
	Arrested by Police	Upon warrant		On summons	Voluntary	Arrested in pre- sence of the Magis- trate	Last year	Present year									
									Last year.	Present year							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sadar Magistracy	567	449	165	87	103	140	8	2	673	505	123	67	75	3	4	233	
Sonamura " "	239	187	42	49	22	45	21	2	210	181	28	39	52	0	0	62	
Bilonia " "	206	175	78	67	24	39	80	0	283	288	104	48	49	11	2	74	
Kailashahar " "	190	148	30	64	52	88	18	2	276	234	68	45	31	6	2	102	
Khowai " "	35	94	4	66	7	42	4	0	46	123	30	35	29	3	1	25	
Dharmanagar " "	210	202	108	35	52	45	21	0	353	201	51	76	37	0	4	93	
Udaipur " "	111	125	28	28	9	53	28	2	164	145	50	19	15	4	5	52	
Sabrum " "	44	44	8	17	13	16	11	1	67	66	24	15	12	1	0	14	
Amarpur " "	23	13	2	7	2	0	2	0	10	13	3	0	9	0	0	1	
Kalyanpur " "	21	18	3	7	9	5	5	0	8	29	8	7	10	1	0	3	
Kamalpur " "	75	79	73	42	40	68	18	0	138	241	83	49	33	0	4	72	
Bisalgah " "	114	171	71	45	21	38	18	0	93	193	22	29	36	3	0	103	
TOTAL ..	1,835	1,705	612	514	354	576	234	9	2,323	22,09	594	429	388	*32	22	834	

*All of these persons were committed to the Sessions Of them 23 were convicted, 6 acquitted and 3 remained under trial at the close of the year

VIII.

Statement of Criminal cases in which British Subjects were concerned for 1331 T.E.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS.																	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Cases pending since the previous year.		Cases instituted during the year.		Total number of cases.		Cases in which complainants were British subjects.		Cases in which both parties were British subjects.		Cases pending since the previous year.		Cases instituted during the year.		Total number of cases.		Cases disposed of																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										

IX.

Statement of Extradition Cases for 1331 T.E.

Names of Courts	Nature of cases	Number of persons against whom warrants were applied for	Number of persons arrested and surrendered	Number of persons who appeared of their own accord and were subsequently arrested within this territory	Number at large at the close of the year	RESULT		Pending trial at the close of the year	REMARKS.
						Convicted	Acquitted on Discharge		
Sadar Magistracy	Rape and abetment of rape	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Murder and rioting ..	8	6	0	2	0	0	6	
	Escape from the lawful custody	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	
	Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Sonamara "	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	
	Theft of the sal tree	3	0	2	1	0	1	1	
	Murder and abetment of murder	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Bilona "	Rioting, causing hurt, rescuing offenders from the lawful custody								
	Escape from the lawful custody and theft of forest produce	11	0	11	0	3	8	0	
	Theft of forest produce	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	
	Rioting armed with deadly weapon, criminal force to deter public servants from the discharge of their duties and rescuing offenders from the lawful custody	12	8	4	0	0	0	12	
	Theft of forest produce	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	
Dharmanagar "	Escape from the lawful custody	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
	Criminal breach of trust	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Sabroom "	Attempt at murder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Escape from the lawful custody	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
	Theft of forest produce, unlawful assembly, causing hurt and rescuing offenders ..	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Theft of forest, produce, unlawful assembly and rescuing offenders	5	3	0	2	2	0	1	
Khowna "	Attempt at kidnapping	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Kalyanpur "	Theft	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	
Amarpur "	Theft	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Total		64	28	22	14	10	11	29	

X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T. E.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES																Remarks
		Applications rejected.	Sentence.						Proceedings quashed	Referred	Further enquiry, &c, ordered	Pending						
			Confirmed.		Modified		Reversed											
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases					Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
Khas Adalat. ...	188	13	10	149	112	23	16	36	33	-	-	-	-	6	6	24	11	

XI.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1331 T. E.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.										SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.					REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits landed property for money trans- action	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	Percentage	Admitted and compro- mised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.		
Khas Adalat Original side	14	18	15	9	29	27	11	11	18	16	Rs. a p.														Rs. a. p. V.m.d.	
Sadar Dewani Adalat	364	261	628	550	992	811	575	434	261	363	34,440 4 3	294	262	54	333	93	7	0	0	163	82	99	90	28,516 13 9	0-8-12	97
Sonamun "	73	69	217	234	290	303	221	208	69	95	13,992 10 6	106	89	39	168	35	1	0	0	123	21	34	30	14,816 8 0	0-7-23	30
Bolonia "	44	39	168	126	212	165	173	127	39	38	6,623 0 9	91	21	14	94	13	1	0	0	38	12	41	16	5,143 7 0	0-4-24	18
Kailashahar "	145	133	224	190	369	283	190	166	133	117	11,510 4 9	31	112	7	110	27	2	0	0	45	27	21	73	13,022 3 0	0-5-12	11
Khowai "	15	8	34	73	49	81	41	61	8	20	5,377 0 6	0	65	8	55	11	2	0	0	12	8	21	20	3,238 3 3	0-0-13	5
Dharmanagar "	89	85	157	150	246	235	161	157	85	78	7,796 12 9	19	44	87	67	24	1	0	0	9	18	46	84	9,749 5 6	0-3-20	58
Udaipur "	29	45	148	104	177	149	132	100	45	49	5,400 11 9	12	86	6	77	14	0	0	0	33	25	18	24	4,979 10 6	0-2-22	13
Sabrum "	4	4	16	5	20	9	16	7	4	2	1,013 2 6	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	441 11 0	0-3-28	1
Amarpur "	0	3	14	19	14	22	11	18	3	4	1,304 15 6	0	18	1	15	4	0	0	0	1	6	0	11	925 15 6	0-0-23	0
Kalyanpur "	4	1	2	4	6	5	5	1	1	4	823 14 6	3	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	280 0 0	0-2-0	0
Kamalpur "	0	45	78	90	73	135	33	99	45	36	8,974 11 3	10	60	20	60	24	2	0	0	27	23	19	30	3,527 0 0	0-5-10	4
Bisalgarh "	0	181	227	158	227	339	46	87	181	232	11,228 9 6	45	95	18	93	45	16	0	0	33	14	9	31	7,485 4 6	0-2-19	4
Total ..	781	892	1,928	1,672	2,709	2,561	1,615	1,476	892	1,074	1,20,421 2 6	619	798	255	1,097	291	35	8	0	508	244	312	412	1,11,806 2 9	0-4-5	241

a. 14 cases transferred to Bisalgarh Dewani Adalat.

XII.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees, 1331 T E

Tribunal.	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the Register		Total		Disposed		Closing balance		Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year			REMARKS				
	Past year.	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months		Above 12 months			
Khas Adalat (Original side)	8	9	Rs. a p 12,746 1 3	5	5	Ks. a p 4,155 15 6	11	14	L. a p 16,902 0 9	2	1	L. a p 356 14 6	9	13	Rs. a p 16,545 2 3	0	5	8	* 12 applications for execution of decrees of the value amounting to Rs. 1,069-13-6 have been transferred to Bishalnagar Dewani Adalat.
Sadar Dewani Adalat	243	206	37,176 8 0	246	216	28,661 5 9	489	422	67,227 13 9	258	227	32,113 5 9	206	183	32,044 10 6	78	22	85	
Sonamur	40	34	3,718 4 0	67	73	7,276 5 9	107	109	10,994 9 9	73	65	6,319 4 9	34	44	4,675 5 0	29	9	6	
Bilona Ditto	11	12	1,064 11 3	28	45	3,712 15 6	39	57	4,777 10 9	27	35	2,916 11 9	12	22	1,860 15 0	18	4	0	
Kaikhshahar Ditto	61	45	8,924 15 6	65	56	4,566 13 6	129	101	13,491 13 0	71	55	5,925 4 6	45	46	7,566 8 6	19	10	17	
Khowai Ditto	3	1	67 5 3	12	18	3,114 11 3	15	19	3,182 0 6	14	17	2,552 5 9	1	2	629 10 9	2	0	0	
Dharmanagar Ditto	43	43	5,862 6 3	55	71	10,264 3 3	98	114	16,126 9 6	55	59	6,142 14 9	43	55	9,983 10 9	28	12	15	
Udaipur Ditto	39	39	4,523 4 0	79	69	8,253 14 9	118	108	12,777 2 9	79	75	8,505 13 9	39	30	4,271 5 0	12	11	7	
Sabrum Ditto	0	2	113 14 0	4	1	73 8 9	4	3	192 6 9	2	3	192 6 9	2	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	
Amarpur Ditto	0	1	33 0 0	5	2	82 10 9	5	3	115 10 9	4	2	50 13 3	1	1	64 13 6	0	1	0	
Kalyanpur Ditto	1	0	0	1	1	500 0 0	2	1	500 0 0	2	1	500 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	
Kamalpur Ditto	0	19	1,605 7 9	32	32	3,481 5 6	32	51	5,058 13 3	13	25	1,503 2 9	19	28	3,583 10 6	15	4	7	
Bisalgarh Ditto	0	45	5,909 4 0	39	56	3,037 11 9	59	101	8,946 15 9	14	59	3,348 9 3	45	42	5,598 6 6	27	15	0	
Total	450	456	81,750 1 3	658	647	76,571 10 0	1,108	1,103	1,58,321 11 3	594	627	70,427 11 8	456	464	86,824 2 3	226	93	145	

XIII.

Civil Work.—Number and results of appeals in civil suits, 1331 T. E.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed or during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions amended.	Cases remanded for retrial.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
Khas Adalat	35	97	119	120	164	147	127	122	97	25	Rs. a. p. 8,914-11-0	Rs. a. p. 5,438-8-3	73	59	21	26	4	8	5	6	24	21	Y.m.d. 0-2-25	Y.m.d. 0-2-15

XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS				DAILY AVERAGE		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period in days of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total.		Past year	Present year				
				Past year	Present year.						
Agartala	1	48	228	346	276	47'31	61'04	70	Rs. a, p 8,562-12-3	35'50	One convict died of Erysipelas
Sonamura	1	—	44	70	44	2'72	3'04	7	506-15-0	27'57	
Bilonia	1	—	39	73	39	1'37	'59	—	300-11-6	12'12	
Kailashahar	1	9	68	94	77	3'2	4'93	6	600-13-6	20'73	
Khowai	1	2	37	27	39	2'51	1'38	3	202-1-9	14'33	
Dharmanagar	1	—	63	78	63	5'68	3'35	5	403-12-3	19'76	
Udaipur	1	3	28	35	31	2'13	2'17	3	277-11-6	31'14	
Sabrum	1	—	27	8	27	'28	1'09	1	208-13-0	11'65	
Kalyanpur	1	1	5	5	6	'45	'67	—	90-11-9	40'66	
Amarpur	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bishalgar	1	—	24	14	24	'22	'10	—	132-5-0	9'62	
Kamalpore	1	—	15	—	15	—	1'17	2	212-12-0	23'80	
TOTAL ...	12	63	578	750	641	65'87	79'53	97	11,499-7-6	20'57	

XV.

Registration of documents in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tripura State	9,359	8,469	2,705	2,334	4,518	3,937	6	7	283	278	1,847	1,913	9,181	8,551	Rt. 11,73,779	Rt. 12,13,068	146	135	82	65	

XVI.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1331 T.E

Description.	PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	
Mortgages	2,705	2,64,000	2,473	2,334	2,59,139	2,114	
Sale deeds	4,518	6,36,977	5,133	3,937	6,65,606	4,607	
Will	6	--	37	7	105	34	
Money bonds	283	25,556	249	278	23,022	230	
Miscellaneous	1,847	2,79,326	2,589	1,913	2,84,128	2,521	
Total ...	9,359	12,05,859	10,481	8,469	12,32,000	9,506	
Total Expenditure ...	--	--	3,202	--	--	3,252	
Net Income ...	--	--	7,279	--	--	6,254	

XVII.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

NAME.	Opening balance	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.						EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance at the close of the year	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.				Total in the current year.				
			State grant.	Tax.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.			Past.			Present.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Agartala Municipality. ..	Rs. A P 2,346 15 0	Rs * A P 17,202 15 0	Rs A P 9,500 0 0 a	Rs A P 3,279 13 6	Rs A P 3,168 10 6 b	Rs A P 15,948 8 0	Rs A P 18,295 7 0	Rs A P 14,856 0 0	Rs A P 15,329 10 6	Rs A P 2,965 12 6	a Including Rs 2,000 as specific grant b Including Rs 1,091.13 as Bazar income and Rs 910 2 as deposits and advances c Including Rs 31 15 as Bazar expense and Rs 633 15 as deposits and advances paid

XVIII.

Statement of rainfall in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

STATE.	Baisak.	Jaisth.	Asar.	Sravan.	Bhadra.	Asvin.	Kartik.	Agrahay an.	Pous.	Magh.	Falgun.	Chait.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Tripura State ...	806	23'25	1601	10'27	11'75	12'70	2'12	—	'02	'03	'25	1'13	85.61	93'22	88.00	

XIX.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains for the year 1331 T.E.

Article.				During Chait (past year).			During Chait (present year).			REMARKS.
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) RICE										
Maximum	...	...	...	10	8	0	7	8	0	
Minimum	...	...	...	3	8	0	3	8	0	
(2) PADDY										
Maximum	...	...	...	5	8	0	3	8	0	
Minimum	...	...	...	2	0	0	1	12	0	

XX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1331 T.E.

Description of work.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tanks in different parts of the State	1,065	1,011	2,076	—	—	—	2,076	(a) In addition to this, the following payments were made for works executed in the previous year.
Roads and bridges	29,010	26,750	55,760	300	95	395	56,155	
Buildings	81,274	46,125	1,27,399	356	500	856	1,28,255	
Miscellaneous works	7,593	688	8,281	—	—	—	8,281	
Total	1,18,942	74,574	1,93,516	656	595	1,251	1,94,767	Rs. Roads and } Original works 1,705 Bridges } Repair works 1,356
Minor works at the Rajbari	1,195	5,799	6,994	—	—	—	6,994	Building } Original works 18,638 } Repair works 1,474
Establishment charges ...	—	—	11,936	—	—	—	11,936	Miscella- } Original works 1,560 neous } Repair works 10
								Water supply (Re-excavation) 362
								Total ... 25,105
GRAND TOTAL	1,20,137	80,373	2,12,446	656	595	1,251	2,13,697(a)	

XXI.

*Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Tripura State
during the year 1331 T.E.*

Name of State.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		COUNTRY SPIRIT, OPIMUM AND GANJA.		GANJA AND OPIMUM.		TARI.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Tripura State	1	Rs.	25*	Rs. 34,670†	1	Rs.	1	Rs.	25	Rs. 34,670	

* Two shops under the jurisdiction of the Sadar Division were not authorized to deal with opium; they deal with wine and Ganja.

† By new leases of shops during the year, there was an increase of revenue by Rs 3,661 from that of the previous year.

XXII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tripura State during the year 1331 T.E.

DISPENSARY.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED. (new)		RESULTS OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS. (new)					Expenditure.	DAILY AVERAGE. (old+new)			No. OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.			No. OF PERSONS VACCINATED DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Dis-charged.	Absented.	Died.	Remain-ing under treatment.	Outdoor.		Indoor.	Total.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Success-fully.	Unsuc-cessfully.	Total.		
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agar-tala and the Charitable Dispensary attached to it	11,602	393	284	73	23	8	Rs. 2 p 7,333 14 9	52 72	12 57	65 29	21	139	160	997	59	1,056	*This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated, the total outdoor atten-dance during the year being 1,28,384 against 1,29,101 in the previous year.	
2. Palace Dispensary	3,073	0	0	0	0	0	10,701-13-9	18 44	0	18 44	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3. Homoeopathic	9,633	0	0	0	0	0	4,925-15 6	48 28	0	48 28	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4. Old Agartala	6,218	0	0	0	0	0	1,573-8-6	30 33	0	30 33	0	44	44	404	50	454		
5. Beshalgar	461	2	2	0	0	0	1,026-7-0	14 86	08	14 94	0	30	30	728	92	820		
6. Sonamura	5,452	6	6	0	0	0	1,138-7-3	26 22	13	26 35	0	85	85	452	30	482		
7. Udaipur	4,772	6	6	0	0	0	921-9-0	18 42	11	18 53	4	68	72	242	51	293		
8. Amarpur	1,850	0	0	0	0	0	847-12-0	8 08	0	8 08	0	26	26	248	29	277		
9. Bilonia,	6,854	0	0	0	0	0	1,082-15 3	25 44	0	25 44	0	75	75	75	0	75		
10. Loongthung	1,503	0	0	0	0	0	749-6-3	8 74	0	8 74	0	16	16	46	4	50		
11. Sabroom	2,478	1	0	0	1	0	904 9-9	10 28	1	11 28	0	38	38	61	64	125		
12. Khawai	3,612	0	0	0	0	0	1,150-15-6	13 24	0	13 24	0	180	180	760	560	1,320		
13. Kalyanpur	219	0	0	0	0	0	812-0-0	5 23	0	5 23	0	0	0	647	177	824		
14. Kailashahar	10,615	5	5	0	0	0	1,048-10-9	35 57	08	35 65	0	156	156	532	77	609		
15. Kamalpur	3,031	1	1	0	0	0	840-13-9	12 80	05	12 85	0	62	62	89	4	93		
16. Dharmanagar	5,060	6	6	0	0	0	1,081 6-0	21 29	07	21 36	0	101	101	211	24	235		
17. Fatik Roy	584	0	0	0	0	0	555 11-3	3 24	0	3 24	0	12	12	0	0	0		
18. Birendranagar	534	0	0	0	0	0	366 7-0	15 46	0	15 46	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	77,561	310	289	78	24	8	37,087-7-3	368 64	14 09	382 73	25	1,032	1,057	5,492	1,221	6,713		

XXIII.

Vital statistics of the Tripura State for the year 1331 T.E.

STATE.	Population.	BIRTHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	DEATHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Tripura State ...	3,02,543	2,067	2,223	156	—	2,280	2,356	76	—	6'9	7'3	7'5	7'8	

XXIV.

Education Return (A)—Particulars as to the schools maintained during the year 1331 T.E.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		Description of Schools.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE LAST DAY OF CHAIT.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
5	5*	High English Schools	936	780	694'81	603'85	* Including one feeder school at Sonamura. † In some of these schools boys and girls read together.
5	5	Middle English Schools for boys ...	495	479	347'37	339'54	
1	1	Middle English School for girls ...	81	66	57'50	50'40	
1	1	Higher Vernacular School for boys	33	28	27'21	20'94	
20	21	Lower Vernacular Schools for boys†	992	1,089	667'50	817'51	
102	112	Pathshalas for boys	2,209	2,633	1,575'65	2,004'02	
10	11	Do for girls	184	204	126'45	135'12	
		<i>Special Schools:—</i>					
2	5	Madrasa	85	248	58'79	184'34	
2	2	Sanskrit Tol	35	21	19'82	16'80	
1	1	Woodburn Artisan School... ..	14	28	2'50	6'87	
TOTAL 149	164		5,064	5,576	3,577'60	4,179'39	

